



## ST. MARY'S CHAPEL.

December 17.

ON account of many Ladies and Gentlemen having complained of not having a view of Mr BRESLAU's Performances, the Lower Dancing Room, in St Mary's Chapel, Niddery's Wynd, which is now fitted up very commodious, and kept warm, for the reception of the Ladies and Gentlemen.

These New Variety of Entertainments will be displayed in the most manner this and every evening during this week.

To begin at SEVEN o'clock.

The room will be elegantly illuminated.

Admittance Two Shillings each person.

Tickets to be had at the principal Coffee-houses, and of Mr James Macfarlane, Places to be taken, or any person inclinable to learn some secretions, by applying to Mr BRESLAU, at Mr JOHNSTON'S School, opposite the Concert Room, Niddery's Wynd.

To-Morrow will be published,

by JOHN ROBERTSON, at his Printing Office, Parliament-Close, and by all the Book-fellers in town and country,

THE SECOND EDITION, CORRECTED,

OF THE

## UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,

For the Year 1784.

EMBELLISHED WITH

A MAP OF

## THE ROADS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, FROM THE LATEST SURVEYS.

The Publisher, anxious to insure that success which hitherto has attended the sale of this Almanack, and conscious to have it equal, if not superior, to any thing of the kind offered to the Public in this country, has employed a Gentleman of abilities to make the different observations necessary for the Almanack. The Maps are likewise greatly improved, and, he hopes, will be found as correct as the nature of the thing will admit of.

On a former occasion, the Publisher presented his readers with a MAP OF SCOTLAND. As a companion to that, he now offers to the Public, THE ROADS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, FROM THE LATEST SURVEYS, which, he flatters himself, will be found equally accurate with the former.

N. B. The Book-fellers in Glasgow and neighbourhood will please apply to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON Book-eller, Glasgow.

This Day is published,

EMBELLISHED WITH THE ARMS OF

ALL THE SCOTS NOBILITY.

Large and Small Copies of

## The EDINBURGH ALMANACK for 1784.

Containing all the usual Lists, with several New Articles, among which is an ABSTRACT OF THE TAXES imposed last Session of Parliament.

The Arms of the Nobility being now finished, complete sets are given with this Almanack, that the public may have the whole before them at one view. Particular attention has been paid to the Lists, and neither pains nor expences have been spared to render them as complete and correct as possible.

Sold at the Warehouse, Old Fish-market Close, and by the Book-fellers in town and country. Book-fellers in the West will be supplied by J. Gilchrist Book-eller, Glasgow.

N. B. The Second Edition, corrected, will be published on Friday next.

On Monday was published,

LARGE AND SMALL COPIES OF THE

## TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK, FOR THE YEAR 1784.

With New Lists and an improved Calendar. The Calculations by Mr JAMES DUNNIDIE, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Mathematics in the Academy of Manchester.

Printed by and for T. RODDMAN and Co. and sold at their Printing-office, Forester's Wynd, Edinburgh; and by all the book-fellers in town and country.

The reputation which this Almanack has hitherto obtained for its accuracy and correctness in every part, the present Publishers have exerted themselves to support. The Calendar and Astronomical department in particular, will be found (as formerly) strictly just. The Publishers have been at great pains and expences to procure correct Lists of the Army and Navy. The alterations in the former are brought down to the day of publication; and the latter is newly and completely arranged, and the Ships perfectly in and out of commission, and those building, properly distinguished.

To render this Almanack more useful to the gentlemen of Glasgow, and as it may have been formerly, the Publishers have this year added the public Lists for that City, among which is contained a full Table of the Arrivals and Departures of the Posts, as lately established by the General Post-Office. An Abstract of the Acts of Parliament imposing the late Taxes, is also given.

This day is published,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-Square,

Price 2s. 6d. in boards, illustrated with copperplates,

## AN ENQUIRY into the Nature and Cause of that SWELLING in one or both of the LOWER EXTREMITIES which sometimes happens to LYING-IN WOMEN; together with an Examination into the propriety of DRAWING the BREASTS of those who do, and also of those who do not give suck.

By CHARLES WHITE, Esq. F.R.S. Surgeon to the Infirmary and Lunatic Hospital, and Vice-President of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester, &c. &c. &c.

Of C. ELLIOT may be had, just published, Dr Hamilton's Midwifery for Male Practitioners, 8vo. 6s. bound; with Smellie's Plates and Explanations, 12s. bound.

And speedily will be published by C. ELLIOT,

1. A System of Anatomy, 2 vols. 8vo. with 16 copperplates, 12s. in boards.

2. Mr Bell's System of Surgery, volume second.

3. ——— on Ulcers, White Swellings of the Joints, Inflammation, &c. a new edition, being the third, much enlarged and improved, price 7s. bound.

Tenement, Lofis, Cellars, and Garden in Leith for Sale.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at Whitlandy first, That LARGE HOUSE on the east side of Quality-street, Leith, presently possessed by Messrs. Walters, with the Cellars, Vaults, and Lofis thereto belonging. There is a Large Close within the same, very convenient for all kind of bulky goods. At the end of the Close, and towards the Links, is a Garden, finely situated for building. The Lofis are long and roomy. Part of the Vaults and Cellars are fitted up with Catacombs. The House stands in a pleasant airy situation, commands a view of the Links, and sea to the east, and is within a few minutes walk of the Shore.

Any inclination to purchase the said subjects, may apply to the Town Clerk of Leith.

This Day is published,

By WILLIAM CREECH,

Elegantly printed in one Volume Royal 8vo.

(Price Two Pounds Five Shillings in boards)

## A SYSTEM OF CHRONOLOGY,

CONTAINING

I. An Explanation of the Principles of this Science; together with an account of the most remarkable Epochs, Eras, and Periods, the dates and extent of which are ascertained.

II. A Chronological History, which exhibits a connected view of the Time, Mode, and Circumstances of the origin, progress, decline, and fall of every considerable kingdom, from the earliest period to the present.

III. A List of several Eclipses before the Christian Era, observed by Astronomers, or recorded by Historians, and of all Eclipses from A. D. 1, to A. D. 1900, with an explanatory Preface.

IV. A Chronological List of Councils, in which the date, place, and subject of every Council are specified.

V. Chronological Tables and Charts from B. C. 1300, to A. D. 1783, adapted to a scale, and maintaining the duration of the Lives and Reigns of the most eminent Personages in all ages.

VI. A List of Remarkable Events and Occurrences relating to every kingdom and nation, from the earliest ages to the present time; with the dates of many Celestial Phenomena.

VII. Supplemental Tables illustrating the several parts of the system.

VIII. A Geographical Index, in which the names of the reigns of Kings, and of the Lives of remarkable men in all ages, are interwoven, and concise characters of both are occasionally given.

By JAMES PLAYFAIR, D.D.

Also in the press, and on the 1st of January 1784 will be published,

## THE UNIVERSAL CALCULATOR,

OR THE

Merchant's, Tradesman's, and Family's Assistant.

By JOHN THOMSON, Accountant.

At the same time will be published,

## THE PRESENT STATE OF HUSBANDRY IN SCOTLAND,

Vol. Third and Fourth.

Completing the Survey.

## A Freehold Qualification & Right of Patronage TO BE SOLD.

TO be sold by Private Bargain, a Freehold Qualification, and Right of Patronage of a Church, both lying within the county of Edinburgh.

Apply to James Gray writer, Meal-market Stairs, Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

## RAISINS, ALMONDS, &c.

JUST arrived in the Betty and Bell, Robert Allan master, from Malaga, and to be sold for ready money.

Sun Raisins in casks, Muscatel Raisins in boxes.

Malaga Ditto in ditto, Bloom ditto in ditto.

Figs in ditto, Jordan Almonds in ditto.

And Lemons in half chests.

Apply to John Walker and Co. Edinburgh, or David Liddell at their warehouse in Leith.

## JOHN STURROCK, Tea & Spirit dealer,

HEAD OF CANONGATE,

RETURNS most respectful acknowledgments to his Customers for past favours, and informs them and the Public, that he has on hand a large Stock of the following Goods, which he is selling Wholesale and Retail at the under-mentioned reduced prices, viz.

Best Congo Tea at 6s. per lb. — Fine Souchong 7s. — Finest Hyson 10s. 6d.

Best Well-India Rum at 10s. per gallon — Good Proof ditto at 8s.

Single ditto at 6s. — Black Currant Brandy at 10s. — Good Proof

ditto at 8s. — Single ditto at 6s. — Best Proof Whisky at 4s.

Port, Sherry, and Lisbon Wines, in bottles, at 20s. per dozen.

## BROKE PRISON.

WHEREAS, on Tuesday the ninth instant, betwixt three and five o'clock in the morning, HUGH CHISHOLM, late Chelsea pensioner in Inverness, and confined within the tolbooth thereof, under sentence of death, made his escape by breaking said prison, it is recommended to all officers of the law, and others, at the sea port towns, to exert their endeavours to detect and apprehend the said Hugh Chisholm, who is about five feet ten inches high, freckled made, of a fallow complexion, much marked with the small-pox, long brown hair, generally tied with a long ribbon, brisk and forward in his appearance; was corporal of grenadiers in the 40th regiment; wants the top of the thumb and first finger of his left hand; and speaks with the Irish accent.

The Magistrates of Inverness do hereby offer a reward of TWENTY GUINEAS to any person who shall apprehend and secure the said Hugh Chisholm within any of his Majesty's jails within the Kingdom of Great Britain; to be paid at the Town Clerk's office at Inverness, upon proper certificates being lodged of the said Hugh Chisholm's being so secured. And, as from a pre-conception taken by the Magistrates, it appears, that numbers were aiding and assisting the said Hugh Chisholm in making his escape, any person who shall discover these accomplices, will be properly rewarded, and may depend upon due secrecy.

The Sheriff Depute of the County of Inverness does also hereby offer a like reward of TWENTY GUINEAS, to be paid upon Hugh Chisholm's being apprehended and secured, as before mentioned.

## A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

THE PARISH SCHOOL of LESSUEDEN being vacant by the removal of Mr James Inglis, the Heritors are resolved to have a new Schoolmaster chosen by way of comparative trial; and they have appointed Thursday the 8th of January next, for the examination and election of such candidates as may then appear.

The principal qualifications required are, an acquaintance with the English Grammar, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Church Music; but if the candidates can also teach Latin, it will be in their favour.

None need apply but who can bring certificates of their moral character from the Ministers and Elders where they last resided.

## Conclusion of Mr Fox's reply to Mr DUNDAS.

[For the preceding part of this speech, see last Mercury.]

But the learned Gentleman wishes the appointment of an Indian Secretary of State, in preference to these Commissioners; his partiality for such an institution I cannot guess; but that scheme strikes me as liable to a thousand more objections than the plan in agitation. Nay, the learned gentleman had rather, it seems, the affairs of India were blended with the business of the office I have the honour to hold. His good dispositions towards me upon all occasions cannot be doubted, and his necessity in this opinion is unquestionable. I beg the House to attend to the reason which the learned Gentleman gives for this preference; and to see the plight to which men, even of his understanding, are reduced, who must oppose. He laughs at the responsibility of the Commissioners to this House, who, in his judgment, will find means of soothing and softening, and meliorating the members into an oblivion of their mal-administration. What opinion has the learned Gentleman of a Secretary

of state? Does he think him so inert, so inactive, so incapable a creature, that, with all this vaunted patronage of the Seven Commissioners in his own hands, the same means, of soothing, and softening, and meliorating, are thrown away upon him? The learned Gentleman has been some years consonant with Ministers; but his experience has taught him, it seems, to consider Secretaries not only as untainted, and immaculate, but innocent, harmless, and incapable. In his time, all Secretaries were parity itself:—With every power of corruption in their hands, but so inflexibly attached to rigid rectitude, that no temptation could seduce them to use that power for the purpose of corrupting, or, to use his own words, for soothing, or softening, or meliorating. The learned Gentleman has formed his opinion of the simplicity and inaction of Secretaries from that golden age of political probity, when his own friends were in power, and when himself was every thing, but a minister. This erroneous humanity of opinion arises in the learned Gentleman's unsuspecting, unfulfilled nature, as well as in a commerce with only the best and purest ministers of this country, which has given him so favourable an impression of a Secretary of State, that he thinks this patronage so dangerous in the hands of seven Commissioners, probably false in his hands. I leave to the learned Gentleman that pleasure which his mind must feel under the conviction with which he certainly gives this opinion; but I submit to every man who hears me, what would be the probable comment of the other side of the House, had I proposed either the erection of an Indian Secretary, or the annexation of the Indian business to the office which I hold.

In the assemblage of the learned Gentleman's objections, there is one still more curious than those I have mentioned. He dislikes this bill, because it establishes an *imperium in imperio*. In the course of opposition to this measure, we have been familiarized to hear certain sentiments, and particular words, in this House—but directed, in reality, to other places. Taking it, therefore, for granted, that the learned Gentleman has not so depreciable an idea of the good sense of the Members, as to expect any more attention within these walls to such a dogma, than has been shewn to the favourite phrase of his Hon. Friend near him, (Mr W. Pitt) who calls a bill, which backs this sinking company with the credit of the state, a *certification of their property*. I would wish to ask the learned Gentleman, if he really holds the understanding even of the multitude in such contempt, as to imagine this species of argument can have the very slightest effect?

Mr Fox farther observed, in answer to the learned gentleman, (Mr Dundas) that the House must know, that a dissolution of the East India Company has been wished for scores of years, by many good people in this country, for the very reason that it was an *imperium in imperio*: Yet the learned gentleman, with infinite gravity of face, tells you, he dislikes this bill, because it establishes this novel and odious principle. Even a glance of this bill, compared with the present constitution of the Company, manifests the futility of this objection, and proves that the Company is, in its present form, a thousand times more an *imperium in imperio* than the proposed Commissioners. The worst species of government is that which can run counter to all the ends of its institution, with impunity. Such exactly was the East India Company. No man can say, that the Directors and Proprietors have not, in a thousand instances, merited severe infliction; yet who did ever think of legal punishment for either body? Now the great feature of this bill is, to render the Commissioners amenable, and to punish them upon delinquency.

The learned gentleman prides himself, that his bill did not meddle with the commerce of the Company; and another gentleman, after acknowledging the folly of leaving the government in the hands of the Company, proposes to separate the commerce entirely from the dominion, and leave the former safe and untouched to the Company itself. I beg leave to appeal to every gentleman conversant in the Company's affairs, whether this measure is, in the nature of things, practicable at this moment. That the separation of the commerce from the government of the east may be ultimately brought about, I doubt not; but when gentlemen reflect upon the immediate state of the Company's affairs; when they reflect that their government was carried on for the sake of their commerce; that both have been blended together for such a series of years; when they review the peculiar, perplexed, and involved state of the eastern territories, their dissimilitude to every system in this part of the globe, and consider the deep and laborious deliberation with which every step for the establishment of a salutary plan of government, in the room of the present odious one, must be taken; the utter impossibility of instantly detaching the governing power from interference with the commercial body, will be clear and indubitable.

The last point adverted to by the learned gentleman relates to influence; and upon his remarks, conjoined with what fell from some others upon the same subject, I beg leave to make a few observations. Much of my life has been used to diminish the inordinate influence of the Crown. In common with others I succeeded, and I glory in it. To support that kind of influence which I formerly subverted, is a deed of which I shall never deserve to be accused. The affirmation with which I first introduced this plan, I now repeat: I regret, that this bill as little augments the influence of the Crown, as any measure which can be devised for the government of India, that presents the slightest promise of solid success, and that it tends to encrease it in a far less degree than the bill proposed by the learned gentleman. The very genius of influence consists in hope or fear—fear of losing what we have, or hope of gaining more. Make these Commissioners removable at will, and you set all the passions of human nature afloat. If benefit can be derived from the bill, you had better burn it, than make the duration short of the time necessary to accomplish the plans it is destined for. That consideration pointed out the expediency of a fixed period, and, in that respect, it accords with the principle of the learned gentleman's bill, with this superior advantage, that, instead of leaving the



Commissioners liable to all the influence which springs from the appointment of a Governor-General, removable at pleasure, this bill invests them with the power for the time specified, upon the same tenure that British Judges hold their situation—removable upon delinquency, punishable upon guilt, but fearless of power if they discharge their trust, liable to no seduction, and with full time and authority to execute their functions, for the common good of the country, and for their own glory. I beg the House to attend to this difference, and then judge upon the point of encreasing the influence of the Crown, contrasted with the learned gentleman's bill.

"The state of accusation against me upon this subject of influence, is truly curious. The learned Gentleman, in strains of emphasis, declares that this bill diminishes the influence of the Crown beyond all former attempts; and calls upon those who formerly voted with him in support of that influence, against our efforts to reduce it, and who now sit near me, to join him now in opposing my attempts to diminish their darling influence. He tells them that I out *Horat. Herod.* that I am now out-doing all my former doings, and proclaims me as the merciless and insatiable enemy of the influence of the Crown.

"Down sits the learned Gentleman, and up starts an Hon. Member, with a charge against me upon the same subject, of a nature the direct reverse. I have fought under your banner, (cries Mr. Martin) against that fell giant, the Influence of the Crown; I have bled in that battle which you commanded; I have a claim, upon the rights of soldiership. You have conquered through us; and now, that victory is in your arms, you turn traitor to our cause, and carry over your powers to the enemy. The fiercest of your former constituents in the cause of influence, falls far short of you at this moment; your attempts in re-electing this member, exceed all your exertions of your former foes. This night you will make the influence of the Crown a *Colossus*, that shall bedevil the land, and crush every impediment. I impeach you for treachery to your ancient principles—come, come, and divide with us!

"This Hon. Gentleman, after a peg or two at the coalition, declines into silence; and, while the House is perplexing itself to reconcile those wide differences, the right Hon. Gentleman (Mr. Pitt) over the way, confounds all past contradictions, by combining, in his own person, these extravagant extremes. He acknowledges that he has digested a paradox, and a paradox he well might call it, for never did a grosser one puzzle the intellects of a public assembly. By a miraculous kind of discernment he has found out, that the bill both *increases* and *diminishes* the influence of the Crown.

"The bill *diminishes* the influence of the Crown, says one—you are wrong, says a second, it *increases* it—you are both right, says a third, for it both *increases* and *diminishes* the influence of the Crown. Now, as most Members have one or other of these opinions upon the subject, the Hon. Gentleman can safely join with all parties upon this point; but few, I trust, will be found to join him."

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Dec. 13.

*St. James's, Dec. 13.*  
The King has been pleased to appoint Anthony Storer, Esq. to be his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Versailles during the absence of his Grace the Duke of Manchester, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to that Court.

*War Office, Dec. 13. 1783.*  
15th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Strange, on the half pay of the 51st regiment, is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice John Handcock.

27th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Storey to be Captain of a company, vice Henry Babington.

51st Regiment of foot, George Morrison Potts, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Logan.

71st Regiment of foot, Alexander Seton, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Menzies.

*To be Colonels in the Army by Brevet.*  
Lieutenant-Colonels Duncan M'Pherson, of the 3d Foot Guards; J. Watson Tudwell Watson of ditto; James Lumsdaine, of 1st battalion of 10th foot; Lowther Pennington, of 2d Foot Guards; Patrick Bellew, of 10th Foot Guards; John Byde, of the 2d Foot Guards; Richard Steynor Jones, of 10th Foot Guards.

*To be Captain in the Army by Brevet.*  
Lieutenant John Thomas Layard, of the 54th regiment.

**INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Dec. 12.**  
Abstract of a letter, dated St. Peter's, Isle of Thaur, 7th December 1783. This day there is a brigantine, or a snow, of about 200 tons burthen, ashore on the Main, at Broad Stairs, without any person belonging to her on board, or to be found. She is loaded with a great deal of coals, and some casks in her lower tier. By a letter found on board, it appears she was loaded at Amsterdam, and left the Texel about the 30th of November; it is judged the ship is a Portuguese, but cleared as Spanish property; the cargo is mostly wet, and in a perishing condition.

The John, Pitman, from Newfoundland to Pool, foundered on the Banks, the crew saved.

## HOUSE OF PEERS,

FRIDAY, Dec. 12.

MET to receive the city petition, but it was not presented. Lord Temple presented a petition from the Court of Directors of the East India Company, against the bill now pending in that House.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS,

FRIDAY, Dec. 12.

WENT through in Committee, and reported, the American trade bill, which was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday.

Read a first time the mutiny bill; a second time, and committed for Monday, the Irish postage and land-tax bills.

Received and read a petition from the corn distillers, which was referred to the Committee on Smuggling.

Deferred till Monday the Committee on Ways and Means. Passed the East-India debt bill.

Resolved then into a Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Ord in the chair, when

Captain *Minechin* laid before the House the Ordinance estimates. He said that the gross sum voted last year was Nine Hundred thousand pounds: This year, only Eight Hundred Thousand were wanted. Much expence had been incurred by a variety of particulars, merely incidental—the Royal Academy of Artillery in particular, was to go under a regulation which was absolutely necessary, but which would bring with it a charge of eighteen thousand pounds. He stated one hundred and eleven thousand some hundred pounds as deficient on the last year's account. The various fortifications and garrisons in every part of the island were not to be estimated at less than four hundred and twelve thousand pounds. These, with several other charges, were set forth, with remarks on every article.

Sir Joseph Mawbey said, he could not sit still, and see the public money squandered away so wantonly, without entering his protest against it. His opposition was chiefly pointed against the inspector of the artillery, whom he reprobated as chosen into a new-created office, merely for the purpose of serving a friend. When business was carried on in this manner, and the public money prostituted to ends so nefarious, it became the Member of that House to consider that they were responsible to their constituents for every shilling voted away. For his part, he was determined to do nothing by which the public could be injured, and therefore should not give his vote for the estimates then before them.

Mr. *Courtney* entered into a detail of the office of artillery inspector, deducing its history from its original, and mentioning the name of every gentleman who had held it to the present time. He denied that it was a sinecure, and proved that the duties of it were arduous and important. The present occupier of the office, he said, was in some degree responsible for every gun that was cast, and had, with much laborious attention, visited all the guns on the several batteries in the kingdom, and brought forward a method of keeping them, and the carriages on which they are placed, to such a state of repair, as should render them always capable of immediate duty. Having said thus much in respect to the office, he begged leave to assure the worthy Baronet, that the salary appended to it, instead of five, was very little more than three hundred pounds. He was not, however, surprised at the Hon. Gentleman's objecting to this, his only system of Parliamentary conduct being to object to every thing. It was happy for him, and many other orators, that they lived in such a country and such an age. Had it been their misfortune to have lived under Alexander the Sixth, and his son Borgia, their eloquence might have been dangerous. A certain poison, distilled from a pig dressed in a peculiar form, was in that age administered to all who presumed to be eloquent in matters either of church or state. He, therefore, congratulated the Hon. Baronet on his situation, as running no hazard from the application of a poison thus manufactured. He begged no invidious comparisons or interpretations might be made, as he intended none.

Mr. *Hussey* remarked, upon that part of the estimates which allowed the sum of eighteen thousand pounds for the purchase of Sir Gregory Page's house on Blackheath.

[He was followed by Captain *Munchin*, and several others on the same subject. But as the debate was very uninteresting we have omitted it.]

Sir Joseph Mawbey begged leave to say a few words in answer to what had been personally levelled against him. He enjoyed as much as any man that humour which relieved a dry debate, and diffused a spirit of pleasantry among the members. Nor had he ever been backward to join the laugh on such occasions, even though it was at his own expence. But the Hon. Gentleman over against him [Mr. Courtney] had treated him with great freedom, and even mentioned his acting as he thought himself bound to do in terms not the most respectful. He was very ready to own the weakness of his head, but dared any man to charge him with inconsistency. He followed no party; owned no matter; aimed at no post, and was brought into parliament by no one man, or set of men. He should continue, therefore, to do his duty as well as he could, and neither be much hurt nor offended by all the ridicule the Hon. Gentleman might raise against him. If he suffered, it was some consolation to him that he suffered in good company. The Hon. Gentleman preferred his jest to every other consideration, and scrupled even not to sacrifice the national character to it a few evenings ago, when his countryman made his first appearance. For the future, therefore, he should take every thing that came from that quarter, whether in a jest, or otherwise, as a compliment. With respect to the question, he still retained his opinion, and should vote accordingly.

Mr. *Fox* here proposed a compromise, saying, he saw nothing in the motion which might not be admitted, and therefore that it did not deserve to be debated.

Mr. *Hussey* agreed to meet the Right Hon. Secretary on this ground, begging only that the sum allowed for the last purchase of Sir Gregory Page's house, might stand over for Monday.

The Speaker then resumed the Chair, and the Counsel for Sir Thomas Rumbold being called in, Mr. Plomer was heard in the room of Mr. Erskine, whose election to a seat in the House prevented his pleading at that bar; after which the House adjourned.

From the London Papers, Dec. 13.

*Piemonte, Nov. 26.* We have just received the melancholy news, that the city of Salonic, the capital of Macedonia, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

Prince Czartorinsky is set out in great haste for Warsaw, having received an express with the fatal news that his palace has been reduced to ashes, and that the Princess his daughter perished in the flames.

## L O N D O N.

A most injurious and absurd rumour prevailed yesterday, and was circulated with great industry through the various parts of the metropolis, that his Majesty had given a direct intimation to his Ministers, that he was hostile to the East India bill, and that they in consequence had resigned their respective employments.—We have the best authority for assuring our readers, that no part of this report is true. To give a greater air of credibility to the falsehood, it was represented that this event had taken place in consequence of a conference that Earl Temple had had with his Majesty on Thursday last, the result of which was said to have been a positive assurance on the part of the King, that the bill in question was in the highest degree disagreeable to him.—This concomitant part of the story, however, is an evident and indisputable libel upon the characters of both the great personages concerned in it; for we can assure our readers (also from the best authority) that his Majesty has given his gracious concurrence and approbation of the conduct of his Ministers, with respect to the India bill, a thousand times in the closet, nay, indeed, as often as it has been mentioned there. Now to suppose or impute to any man, much less to this sacred character, so despicable a degree of confirmed duplicity as that of his having approved and patronized a measure in all the stages of its progress, from its first adoption till its third reading in the House of Commons, and yet that he was in fact averse to it, is too gross for belief, and is in this instance an act of the highest disloyalty. That Lord Temple should have circulated such a report, knowing it, as he must, to have been founded in direct falsehood, is not extremely probable, and therefore the whole must doubtless have been the impudent fabrication of some hired runner, to produce a temporary alarm in the metro-

polis, and to try to effect by tumult, what they could not carry by argument. *Eng. Chron.*

The arrangements for India are said to be decisively settled on;—General Smith to be Commander in Chief; Lord Maitland Governor General of Bengal; and Mr. Eden of Fort St. George; the other appointments will be made known within a few days. *Ibid.*

It has been said that the India bill is to meet with great opposition from certain Law Lords, which will not be very surprising, when it is considered, that those who have been able to view things through the medium of technical learning, are incapable of embracing those widely extended relations which ought to occupy the mind of a Statesman, and which must frequently occasion him to neglect the interest of individuals in the pursuit of the public welfare. England has always flourished under the directions of bold politicians, who have not shrunk from personal danger, when the service of their country required them to expose themselves to it. *Ibid.*

Nothing can be more absurd than the report that his Majesty hath an intention to put a negative upon the East India bill. This branch of the royal prerogative has not been exercised since the Revolution, and the reason is, that since the establishment of the interior Cabinet, the affect of the King to every material measure is always obtained by his Ministers previous to their bringing it forward in Parliament. *Gen. Et. Post.*

A report was universally circulated yesterday evening, that a total misunderstanding had arisen between a Great Personage and the present Ministry, owing to the East India bill. The same report says, that a new Administration was formed, with the support of Lords Temple, Thurlow, Shelburne, and Mr. Pitt; and that the Parliament was to be dissolved. We by no means give this as authentic; we sincerely hope the whole is without foundation; and in our next paper our readers shall have a full account of the debate in the House of Lords upon the second reading. The public will then be enabled to form an opinion concerning this important piece of intelligence. We have only to observe, that Mr. Jenkinson spoke against the bill in the House of Commons; and it is universally believed that Lord Mansfield is to support Opposition in the House of Lords. *Ibid.*

A report was yesterday industriously propagated that a change in the Ministry was likely to take place immediately. The foundation of this report was, a conference which Earl Temple had with his Majesty, in consequence of his demanding an audience, which, as Lord of Parliament and hereditary Counsellor of the Crown, was granted him of course. *Ibid.*

The minds of the public being greatly agitated by the East India bill now depending in the House of Peers, this has given rise to a variety of reports. The first rumour spoke of the intended resignation of Lord Stormont. Yesterday a much more disagreeable one prevailed, viz. that the ministry were all in confusion, on account of their having been given to understand that a great personage was entirely against the India bill, and it was in consequence supposed that we should be soon without an administration. *St. J. Chron.*

If the above should prove a fact, it is expected that Parliament will be dissolved: On the other hand, it is said that ministry will let the bill slip through, and so keep their places. *Ibid.*

The public may be assured, though we cannot assign the reason for it, that Lord Carnarville does not go to the East-Indies. *Ibid.*

*Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Dec. 12.*

Yesterday, ended the Court Martial on Captain Sutton, when the Deputy Judge Advocate read the following as the sentence of the gentlemen who composed the Court, viz. That having heard the witnesses produced in support of the charge, and by the prisoner in his defence, and having heard what the prisoner had to urge in his defence, and having maturely and deliberately weighed and considered the whole, the Court is of opinion, that it appears to them that the prisoner did not delay or discourage the public service, on which he was ordered the 16th of April 1781. That from the circumstances proved of the condition the *Isis* was in, it appears to the Court, that the prisoner was justifiable in not immediately cutting or slipping the cable of the *Isis* after his getting on board her on that day; and that after the wreck of the fore-top-mast had been cleared, the prisoner did his utmost to regain his station in the line of battle; and that the *Isis* was in her station about sun-set of that day. The Court doth therefore adjudge the said Captain Sutton to be honourably acquitted of the whole of the charge; and he is hereby honourably acquitted accordingly.

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 30,503 was drawn a prize of 20,000 l.

No. 20,099, a prize of 5000 l.

No. 21,298, 31,395, 45,928, 13,914, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 27,598, 12,747, 1794, 23,057, 2798, 42,723, 43,035, 10,534, 17,319.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 22,601, 45,30, 37,320, were drawn prizes of 500 l.

No. 38,437, 20,777, 37,144, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 13,917, 39,184, 33,394, 39,386, 37,984, 35,710, 44,783, 47,667, 4163, 18,982, 39,707.

**PRICE OF STOCKS, Dec. 13.**

Bank Stock, —	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73½ a £.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. stant.	India Bonds, 3 l. disc.
3 per cent. red. 362 a £.	Exchequer Bills, 8 a 9 disc.
3 per cent. 1776, —	Navy Bills, 16 disc.
Long Ann. stut. —	3 per cent. Scrip. 382 a £.
Short Ann. 1778, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, —	Light Long Ann. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Omnium, —
Ditto New Ann. 57½.	Lottery Tickets 27 l. 2 s. morn.
Ditto 1751, —	

**EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.**

Amsterdam, 35 s 2½ U.

Ditto Slight, 35.

Rotterdam, 35 6 2½ U.

**PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Dec. 12.**

Per Quarter.	Building ditto, 33 s.
Wheat, 34 s. a 50 s.	Tick Beans, 26 s. a 28 s.
Fine ditto, ditto.	Small ditto, 32 s.
Rye, 20 s. a 26 s.	Tares, 20 s. a 30 s.
Oats, 13 s. a 23 s.	Rape Seed, —
Barley, 18 s. a 31 s.	Per Bush.
Malt, 38 s. a 43 s.	Fine Flours, 39 s.
Grey Pease, 26 s. a 28 s.	Second Sort, 38 s.
White ditto ditto.	

**EDINBURGH.**

**IRISH INTELLIGENCE.**

**HOUSE OF LORDS, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10.**

The House in a Committee.

Went through the tobacco trade bill, the mutiny bill, and the small beer brewery bill.




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bill, and

Lord Ranelagh reported them without alteration.  
Ordered to be read again to-morrow.  
Read a third time; and passed without alteration, an ingrossed bill for the better facilitating of trade with the United States of America.  
A message from the Commons by the Attorney General, that they had agreed to and passed a bill for establishing the jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty, and requesting their Lordships concurrence.  
In the Irish House of Commons, on Tuesday the 9th inst. the Hon. Dennis Brown, after a very long and elaborate speech, in which he depicted, with great feeling, the distresses of the country in general, and the miserable situation of the manufacturing in particular, in order to shew the necessity for the strictest economy, moved the following address to his Majesty:  
Resolved, That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, humbly to lay ourselves at his Majesty's feet, — to assure his Majesty of our inviolable attachment to his Majesty's person and government, and of the grateful sense we feel of his Majesty's paternal goodness and attention to his subjects of Ireland — and to declare our readiness and zeal to support in the most honourable manner, at all times, the necessary expenses of his Majesty's government and the dignity of his Crown.  
That we think it (however) incumbent on his faithful Commons, humbly to lay before his Majesty, that for a series of years past, the expenses of his Majesty's government have constantly far exceeded the net produce of the revenue; whereby the nation has incurred a great and accumulating debt; and, in order to discharge the interest thereof, his Majesty's faithful Commons have been under a necessity of diverting a considerable part of those revenues, which formerly served towards defraying the current services of his Majesty's Government.  
That in the year 1773, his Majesty's faithful Commons did grant several new duties, and have since, from time to time, increased them.  
That they were induced thereto, upon the faith of promises made to his Majesty's Commons, by his Majesty's minister, that the expenses of Government should be retrenched; so that the new grants of the people and the promised retrenchment by the minister, should concur in a system of equalization, and put an end to the ruinous practice of running in debt.  
That his Majesty's faithful Commons have fully performed their part of the engagement, but that their bounty has been far from being answered on the part of his Ministers, that in no period of time has the debt of the nation advanced with so rapid a progress as since that period; inasmuch, that his Majesty's Commons now find themselves burthened with a debt enormously greater than it was at that period; vastly greater than this nation was ever before loaded with, and still accumulating, besides being also loaded with those new taxes, which were granted for the sole purpose of putting an end to so ruinous a practice.  
That his Majesty's present Ministers, finding themselves unable to support the changes of Government without encreasing the debt of the nation, although aided by all the new taxes, and an increase of prodigal in the revenues, and although a very great proportion of the army was not upon our establishment, did in this present session apply for 300,000 l. to supply the deficiency of the revenues, so that his Majesty's faithful Commons cannot even now see any end to the ruinous accumulation of our debt.  
That such a practice, if suffered to continue, must exhaust the resources, and check the trade of this country, and must end in the impoverishment and ruin of the nation, and ultimately disable his Majesty's faithful Commons from those exertions which may become necessary hereafter, and which they shall ever be most willing and desirous to make in support of his Majesty's Government.  
That we have long confided in the repeated assurances of economy given us from time to time, by his Majesty's Ministers; but now at length finding it in vain any longer to wait for redress from that quarter, we think it inconsistent with our duty to his Majesty, and those whom we represent, any longer to refrain from applying for redress at the foot of the Throne, and imploring his Majesty's protection against his Ministers.  
Mr. Pursons seconded the motion.  
The Attorney-General said, the sense of the House had three times this session been had upon this question; though a resolution had passed for all practicable retrenchments, and a committee appointed to take a plan into consideration for the reduction of the civil establishment, the only one practicable. I am, said he, as much an enemy as any man to our running in debt session after session, but I now see a near prospect of an end to it; for, from the encrease of our revenue, it must soon reach our expenses, so that an address of the kind proposed was never less necessary than at this time. Gentlemen will be alarmed, if they contrast the present state of the debt of Great Britain with that of this kingdom. Great Britain owes upwards of two hundred millions, though her revenue is not more than twelve millions. Ireland owes not quite three millions, and her revenue is above one million; how much happier then is our situation? We have heard much of the distresses of our manufacturers, but I wish this distress may not be idle words and drunkenness. It would be better to drive them home to their looms, than let them come to this House, not as supplicants, but to intimidate us; and is this a time to complain of the liberality of Great Britain, when she has not only permitted us to trade to all the world, but to her own islands, and with her fleets protected us in that trade? Even this hour there is an instance of her liberality on our table, a bill for constituting a High Court of Admiralty in this kingdom. As the most respectful way, therefore, of getting rid of this question, I shall move you the order of the day.  
A long debate now took place, when the question on the order of the day being put, it passed without a division, and the motion for an address of course fell to the ground.  
This day, died, at his house on St John's Hill, the Rev. Dr. William Lethian, the senior minister of Canongate.  
Lady Dorothea Inglis died at her house in Perth on the 9th inst.  
The Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury have appointed Thomas Cleghorn, Esq. to be Inspector General of exports and imports from and to Scotland, in the room of John Lightman, Esq. deceased.  
Yesterday se'ennight came on to be tried at Guildhall, before Chief Baron Skinner, and which lasted ten hours, an issue, directed by the Court of Exchequer, relating to the disputes that long subsisted between the Proprietors of the Oyster Grounds the Essex Shore, and the City Officers, called Deputy Oyster

Meters, as to the allowance, or wages to be paid to them, for attending and assisting in the unloading, shovelling, and delivery of the cargoes of oysters brought to Billingsgate market for sale. This issue was to settle and establish a reasonable recompence to be paid them for their attendance and trouble in doing their duty, to which they claimed an exclusive right, but to which there was no certain rate of payment. The rate contended for, namely, eight shillings per score for the first hundred bushels, and four shillings for the remainder of the cargo, was that which had been settled, at a meeting held in the year 1771, by all the parties interested in the several Oysteries, as well on the Essex as the Kentish Shores, and at which all the defendants attended in person, or by agents who represented them, and assented thereto; but afterwards growing dissatisfied with the price stipulated by themselves, they refused to pay the same, contending they had a right to employ their own servants, in exclusion of the City Meters. In support of the claim, or demand, of the Deputy Oyster Meters, a great number of ancient witnesses were called; who had been conversant with the subject for forty, fifty, and near sixty years, and most of them were Proprietors of Oyster Grounds on the Kentish Shore, who all concurred in proving, by the strongest testimony, their exclusive right, that the sum claimed was no more than a reasonable and proper recompence. On the part of the defendants it was alleged, that the business could be done by their own servants and common porters at a much cheaper rate, and they produced several of them as witnesses, who asserted, that they would be glad, if they wanted work, to do the same for less money than charged by the Meters, but differed much as to any sum. Mr Recorder, in a most ingenious, learned, and forcible reply to the argument of the Hon. Mr. Erskine, who was counsel for the defendants, shewed, in the most clear and satisfactory manner, the right of the City Meters to the privilege in question, as well as the allowance contended for; and his Lordship having summed up the evidence in his known judicious and impartial manner, the Jury, without going out of Court, gave a verdict for the plaintiffs, which has not only established their exclusive right to the employment, but also ascertained and fixed the precise sum to be paid for their labour and attendance in future.  
It is pretty remarkable, that a question, in many respects similar to the above, is at present the subject of discussion here, regarding the meters at Leith, who are appointed by the Council of Edinburgh, and a number of other people, who contend they have a right to employ their own servants in that business. The Magistrates have already determined the cause in favour of the meters appointed by the Council; but the other party, not satisfied with that decision, has carried the matter before the Court of Session by suspension.  
This day, James Carle, younger of Blackhouse, was sentenced by the Court of Session to stand on the pillory, betwixt the hours of twelve and one, on Wednesday, the 14th of January next, for perjury, and concealing the truth, upon oath. A label, in large characters, denoting his crime, is ordered to be affixed on his breast, and he is forever declared infamous. After sentence, he was remitted back to the tolbooth of Edinburgh; there to remain till the above sentence is put in execution.  
By a letter from an officer on board the Halfwell Indian man to his father in Aberdeen, we learn, that the vessel was at the Cape on the 5th of June, all well; and was to sail immediately for the East-Indies.  
The letter was brought by a Portuguese vessel which touched at the Cape.  
We record with pleasure the following instance of disinterested charity. On the 5th inst. a letter, without subscription, covering twenty pounds sterling for behoof of the poor of Monquhitter, Aberdeenshire, was received by the minister of that parish. A donation so well timed and extensive, by which a much wanted supply will be furnished to many suffering families, declares this generous benefactor of the poor to be possessed of an enlightened understanding and feeling heart.  
The Magistrates have caused a strong rail to be put up at the precipice (so much and so justly complained of) at the end of St Ninian's street. We hope it will soon extend along the dangerous precipice at the head of Leith Walk.  
On Monday, arrived at Leith the True Briton of Folkestone, from Ostend, with about two hundred casks of brandy and gin, prize to the Princess Royal revenue cutter, Captain Lawrence Brown. She was captured on Friday morning, about six o'clock, near Skateraw. The vessel is a remarkable fast sailer, and came from Aberdeen to Leith, notwithstanding contrary winds, in a very short time.  
The Janet, from Bourdeaux for Leith, with wine, is stopped by the Kite cutter, and carried into Shields, on suspicion of having contraband goods on board.  
Extract of a letter from Glasgow, December 16.  
"This city is at present infected by a most daring and desperate banditti. Scarcely a night passes without some of the inhabitants being knocked down, and cut and beat in a most cruel manner. On Friday night a tradesman was found lying speechless, with a violent cut in his head, at the end of Maxwell Street. On Saturday night, or early on Sunday morning, a person was knocked down, and robbed in Argyle Street; and in a few hours after, a man and woman going towards Anderston, were robbed and both cut in a dreadful manner. On Sunday night a person was knocked down in Argyle Street; and last night, an eminent merchant was assaulted in a passage leading to his own house. The manner of these villains is, to knock down the persons they intend to rob, and when they have deprived them by blows of their senses, to rifle their pockets, &c. One of these freebooters was taken a few days ago. And it is much to be wished some effectual method may be fallen upon to protect the inhabitants in their lives and properties, and save the city from the reproach of having its police so atrociously and so openly insulted."  
Extract of a letter from Dublin, December 11.  
"Last Friday, Mr Brownlow waited on his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, with a copy of the address from the National Convention to his Majesty, which he said the Delegates thought it a duty incumbent on them to communicate to his Excellency before its delivery to his Majesty. His Excellency thanked him for this mark of attention as to himself, but said, he could not consider it as any official information, as the National Convention had anticipated the business, by appointing ambassadors of its own to execute it."  
Extract of a letter from Waterford, Dec 8.  
"Wednesday last, arrived at Passage from New York, the Blackwood transport, Captain Roxby, with stores, and part of the British legion, and 17th and 33d regiments on board, bound for England."

"She left New York the 27th of October, and brings advice that the French troops had taken possession of Charleston, South Carolina, in order, it is said, to hold it as a security for the payment of the money due by America to France; and that in consequence of it, General Washington would not take possession of New York from Sir Guy Carleton, lest the French would make themselves masters of it also."  
**SOUND SHIPPING.**  
Remain in the Sound for a fair Wind,  
Nov. 29. Margaret of Limerick, Anderlon, from Petersburg for Leith, with flax.  
Industry of Alon. Buchan, from Riga for Sealock, with iron, &c.  
The Garlick, Brecher, and Thetis, with oak, both of Aberdeen; Sealock Packet of Caron, Simpson, and Six Sisters of Leith, Thomson, mentioned in my lists of 22d and 25th instant, as having sailed the Sound, remain in this roadstead for a fair wind.  
ELLENOR, Nov. 29. Wind W. S. W.  
**WALTER WOOD.**  
**ARRIVED at LEITH, Dec. 16.** Janet, Clerk, from Inverkeithing, with coals; Anne, Howard, from Horroldhouse, in ballast;—27. Peggy, MacLaren, from Inverness, with goods; Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, with wheat, bran, and goods; Christian, Sharpe, from Stonehaven, in ballast; Friendship, Milne, from Aberdeen, with goods; Swift, Wilson, from Aberdeen, with goods.  
**SAILED,** Betsey and Brothers, Wilhart, for Riga, in ballast.  
**ARRIVED at GRANGEMOUTH, Dec. 13.**—Stirling, Dick, from London, with goods; Industry, Buchan, from Riga, with sundries; Mally, Lighton, from Montrose, with wheat and flax;—14. James, Johnstone, from Alenmouth, with oats; Peggy, Finlady, from Dundee, with wheat and flax; James, Simpson, from Alenmouth, with oats; sincerity, Farmer, from Dundee, with barley; Margaret, Grant, from Leith, with iron;—15. William, Feathers, from Dundee, with barley;—16. Providence, Wilson, from Perth, with wheat; Providence, Ross, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries.  
**SAILED,** 13. Robert and Elizabeth, Fraser, for Newcastle, with deals;—14. Anne, Beattie, for the Queensferry, with oak timber;—16. Mercury, Kincaid, for Borrowstouness, with deals; Mally, Lighton, for Montrose, with sundries.  
**ARRIVED at GREENOCK, Dec. 14.**—Mary, Boyd, from the Bay of Honduras, with mahogany; Peggy, MacLaren, from the Highlands, with herrings.  
**On Monday the 12th of January,**  
**The Rev. MR CLEEVE**  
Will begin a Course of  
**READING AND RECITING,**  
From the following, among other Authors,  

Addison,	Gibson,	Offan,	Spencer,
Beattie,	Goldsmith,	Parnell,	Storne,
Bolingbroke,	Gray,	Pope,	Swift,
Collins,	Home,	Prior,	Thompson,
Dryden,	Home,	Robinson,	Temple,
Ferguson,	Mason,	Shakespeare,	Moung:
Gay,	Milton,	Shenstone,	

  
Intended for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, and to be continued every Monday, from Two to THREE o'clock, during the Winter Session, and after that twice a week till the beginning of April,—at Mr Laurie's Public Room, James's Court.  
Tickets, ONE GUINEA each for the whole Course, to be had of Mess. Creech and Gordon Booksellers, and at No. 141 Nicholson-street.  
As Tickets are not to be transferred, it is requested, that the name of each subscriber shall be sent upon paper, to be marked on the Ticket.  
Any stranger from the country going with a subscriber, and being reported as such in writing to the person who keeps the door, will be admitted.  
**ARMOUR AND HAMILTON,**  
AT THE PEACOCK,  
  
Opposite the Luckenbooths,  
**HAVE** presently on hand a very large assortment of all the different articles in the Cloth Trade, chiefly adapted  
For WINTER wear.  
Best Superfine Cloths, the most fashionable colours.  
Rich Gold Tissue Velvets, and figured Velvets in a most elegant taste.  
—Rich Sattins, Florintines, and Cotton Velvets.—Superfine Duffels for great coats, exceedingly light, and very warm.—Fine thin Cloths for ditto.—Common Duffels, Hunters Duffels, Freezes, and Kerseys.—Fashionable Cockey Hats.—Silk, Thread, and Worsted Hosiery.—Zeland Stockings, from 6 d. to 10 s. 6 d. per pair.  
As ARMOUR and HAMILTON's winter stock of goods is but just laid in, they are all fresh from the hands of the manufacturers, and will be sold as low as in any shop in town.  
**NOTICE**  
To the Creditors of JOHN ISAT, Maltman in Gorbals of Glasgow.  
THAT at the General Meeting of Mr Isat's Creditors, held upon the 5th day of December current, in consequence of former advertisements, for the purpose of choosing a trustee in place of the factor formerly named, James Mathie, writer in Glasgow, was unanimously chosen trustee for behoof of the whole Creditors, and he accepted thereof accordingly.  
That, by the 31st sect. of the late act of parliament, anent insolvent debtors. "The trustee is required, within ten days after his appointment is confirmed by the Court of Session, to publish an advertisement, requiring all the Creditors of the bankrupt to lodge with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with oaths for proving the same, as directed by the act, within nine calendar months after the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration, specifying the day when the said nine months expire, and certifying the creditors who shall neglect to comply with the requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtors' estate."  
The trustee, therefore, in compliance with the section of the act now recited, gives this public intimation to all the creditors of the bankrupt, that the date of the sequestration is the 14th day of October last, and requires them to lodge their claims, and grounds of debt, in his hands, betwixt and the 14th day of July next, under the certification before mentioned.  
**By Adjournment.**  
**A commodious House and Warehouse,**  
Free of every public burthen.  
To be Sold on Wednesday the 7th of January 1784, by auction at one o'clock, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh.  
A HOUSE, consisting of three rooms, a kitchen, a garret, and cellar, lately possessed by Thomas Churnside, in Crichton-street George's Square.  
The house is most conveniently situated for business, and has been much frequented as a HABERDASHERY WARE-ROOM for some years.  
This house is exempted from impost, public cess, and every other burthen except a small feu-duty of 21 s. There is the privilege of a pump well in the back court. The increasing buildings and trade of the south side of the city point it out as an eligible situation for a person in business.  
For the encouragement of bidders the upset-price will only be 1700 l. The articles of sale and titles will be seen in the hands of Francis Buchanan, writer to the signet.



## AN ORGAN.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the Trade's Hall, Dundee, on Friday the 20 of January 1783.  
A Large and Handsome CHAMBER ORGAN, fitted with many, and gilded pipes in the front. The Organ has the following stops, viz. A Great Diapason, open Diapason, a Principal and Fifteenth. The Stop Diapason (being the chief stop in every organ) was made by the famous Jones, and the tones are exceeding fine.  
The Organ stands in the Trade's Hall, and may be seen any time betwixt and the day of sale, by applying to Mr Macdonald, the proprietor.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Lords of Council and Session, on advising the petitions for John Muat and Thomas Aitken, merchants in Edinburgh, and George Muat merchant in Sealeck, formerly in company, under the firms of "Muat and Aitken, merchants in Edinburgh," and "George Muat and company, merchants at Sealeck," for renewing the sequestrations formerly awarded of the estates of said Muat and Aitken, and George Muat and company, in terms of the act of the last Session of Parliament, for rendering the payment of creditors more expeditious; have, by interlocutors, signed the 16th current, renewed the sequestrations, and appointed the Creditors of Muat and Aitken, and George Muat and company, to meet within the Exchange Coffeehouse, on Monday the 22d December current, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to chuse a Factor or Trustee in terms of said act.

## TO BE SOLD,

**THAT DWELLING-HOUSE in St Andrew's Street, New Town,** presently possessed by Mrs Fletcher, consisting of six rooms, kitchen, three light closets, and other conveniences.

Such as intend purchasing may apply to Horatio Cannan writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to particulars, and who has power to conclude a bargain.

## HOUSE IN LEITH WALK TO SELL.

TO be sold by private bargain, that Tenement on the west side of Leith Walk, adjoining to the Foundry, consisting of two kitchens, eight fire rooms, and three coal cellars, (one of which is fit for a stable) and a long strip of garden, fit for building upon; the present free rent of which is 15 l. per annum.

The title deeds, which are clear, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Allison, writer in Mill's Court, who has power to conclude a bargain; and the subjects will be shown by Robert Dickie, one of the tenants.

## A COUNTRY HOUSE AND PARKS TO LET.

TO be LET furnished, for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to immediately.

**THE HOUSE of CARROLSIDE,** with the Offices, Kitchen Garden, and Orchard; also, the PARKS round the house, consisting of about 40 acres of ground, well inclosed, and all laid down in grass. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Leader, is neat and commodious, lies within six miles of Lauder, five miles of Melrose, and eight miles of Kelso, all good market towns, and will be let either with or without the parks, as offerers shall incline.

Apply to William Riddell writer to the signet.



## FOR LONDON, THE MARY,

JOHN HAY MASTER, Now taking in goods in Leith Harbour, and will sail the first favourable opportunity after the 18th December.

This ship was built on purpose for the trade; is neatly fitted up for passengers, and good usage may be depended on.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at Mrs Hay's, foot of Queen-street, Leith.



## AT LONDON FOR BORROWSTOUNNESS, THE JEAN,

One of the Contract Ships, William Lothian, for Robert Grindlay, Master.

IS now taking in goods, and will sail the 27th current, wind and weather serving. Good accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Robert Grindlay at Borrowstounness, or Mr John Hutchison, Merchant, Edinburgh.



## AT LONDON—for LEITH, THE JENNIE AND MATTY,

A fine New Ship, ANDREW ROBERTSON MASTER, IS now taking in Goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, at Hawley and Down's Wharf, and will be ready to sail from thence the 24th inst. This will be the last Ship from London this year, and the day of sailing may be depended on. The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse, or on the Scotch Walk, at Change House.

Letters addressed to him will be carefully attended to.



## For Anotto Bay, Port-Maria, and Martin Brae, JAMAICA, THE SHIP RUBY,

EDWARD MORISON MASTER, Is now ready to take on board goods at Greenock, and will positively sail by the 1st of February next, wind and weather serving.

For freight or passage, apply to Messrs Maclean, Mackay, and Co. Glasgow; or James Gemmil and Co. Greenock.

## A FARM near Edinburgh to LET.

TO LET upon a Lease of Seventeen years from Martinmas next, **THE Farm of GREENBANK,** in the parish of St Cuthbert's, and exactly two measured miles from Edinburgh.

This Farm consists of 123 Scots acres, or thereby, all of it arable, and a great part of it inclosed with ditch and hedges in a thriving condition.

A new tenant will enjoy advantages in this farm, rarely to be met with at the commencement of a lease. From a concurrence of circumstances, the whole of it is in the highest state of cultivation, both with respect to tillage and manure. Within these last four years, upwards of 6000 double cart-loads of dung have been laid upon it, besides a considerable quantity of lime; and of the above-mentioned quantity of dung, nearly 2000 cart-loads have been laid on within the last twelve months. Every part of the farm which required it, has been completely fallowed, and where necessary, substantial covered drains have been made. All the ridges are levelled and straightened, and between twenty and thirty acres were sown down with clover and rye-grass in May last, mostly with the first crop after summer fallow and turnip. Upwards of forty acres of wheat may be sown in harvest next, as the present tenant can manure at least twenty acres in March or April, and can engage to furnish a sufficient quantity of dung by the month of August for as much more.

If a bargain is soon concluded, the incoming tenant may enter to such parts of the lands as he inclines for crop 1784, and any part of the same crop may be laid down with clover any rye-grass. He may likewise enter at Whitunday next to a considerable quantity of dung, taken for the benefit of this farm.

For further information concerning the rent and other particulars, application may be made to James Bell, the present tenant, or to Mr Bell, Merchant-street, Edinburgh.

## PARK TO LET.

TO be LET for pasture only, and entered to at Candlemas 1784, **THAT PARK** called the PANWOODLEES, consisting of thirty-three acres and a half, lying in the Parish of Prestongrange and County of Haddington.

This inclosure is well fenced and watered, extremely well situated for Butchers and Graziers, lying upon the Post-road from Edinburgh to Haddington about mid way, two miles from Tranent.

Robert Tait, griever to the Earl of Hyndford, at Prestongrange, will show the ground, and inform as to particulars.

Apply to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

N. B. There are Eleven Highland Stots now in the Park, to be Sold when it is let.

Not to be repeated.

## SALE OF A HOUSE AND CELLAR

In Kennedy's Close.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of January next 1784, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

**THAT DWELLING-HOUSE,** consisting of four rooms or apartments, lying in Kennedy's Close, Edinburgh, on the west side thereof, together with the cellar under the same, which are presently let to Mrs Stewart, at the low yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling.

These subjects, (which are of easy access, being near the High Street) are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium paid up.

The progress of writs (which is nonexceptionable) and the conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of Adam Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will inform of further particulars.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, British Street, upon Wednesday the 21st January next, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

**THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE,** being the first storey of that tenement of land lying in the south-east corner of Crichton Street, presently possessed by Mrs Maccolloch of Barholm. The lodging is lately built, conveniently situated, and consists of four rooms and a kitchen, besides a large garret-room with a vent, and two cellars in the back court, where there is a well. The yearly rent 16 l. 10 s.

For further particulars, apply to William Riddell writer to the signet.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

## THE THREE MERK LAND of the Five

Merk Land of TROQUEER, lying in the parish of Troqueer, and stewartry of Kirkcubright, and containing seventy acres of statute Scots measure. These lands are in the proprietor's natural possession, and may be entered to immediately. They are beautifully situated on the banks of the river Nith, opposite to the Dock of Dumfries, and command an extensive prospect. The coal and lime vessels from Whitehaven daily pass along side of them, and there is a new-made turnpike road leading past them from the bridge of Dumfries to Troqueer Church. They are naturally of a remarkable good soil, have been in pasture for twelve years past, and are sufficiently enclosed with a seal dyke and hedge on the north and west sides, and by the river on the south and east.

AS ALSO, The Lands called BLACKACRES, lying at the north end of the village of Bridgend of Dumfries, and containing about twenty five acres, with the houses thereto belonging, lying in the said village, as now possessed by Mr John Ewart, minister of that parish, under a long lease, at the rent of 8 l. 10 s. yearly, he being bound for every reparation of the church and manse. Both lands hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu duty. The tenants are valued, and they pay 1 l. 13 s. 3 d. of stipend, besides the land-tax at the rate of 50 l. Scots valuation.

The title-deeds are clear, and may be seen in the hands of Hugh Maxwell, writer in Edinburgh, from whom, or from David Newal writer in Dumfries, all further particulars may be learned.

## SALE OF A TAVERN IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 19th day of December current betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

**THAT HOUSE or TAVERN** at the head of the Anchor Close nearly opposite to the Crofs, formerly possessed by Francis Wares, and now by John Gordon, the present yearly rent whereof is only 22 l. 10 s. Sterling, though lately let at 32 l. and, from its central situation and other conveniences, there is little doubt that it will draw a rent considerably higher than what it now yields.

The title deeds, with the articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain.

The House may be seen at any time.

## LANDS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE,

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 19th day of December current betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

All and whole these Seven Husband Lands of the Town and Lands of ELDON, commonly called GREENWELLS, lying in the parish of Melrose, and county of Roxburgh. They consist of about 350 acres of arable land, complete inclosed, and subdivided into suitable parks, which are well watered, and sheltered with belts of planting; besides a large plantation of thriving firs, containing about 80 acres.

The lands have, for several years past, been in the natural possession of the proprietor, who has been at considerable pains and expence in improving them with lime and marle, for which the soil is well adapted; and as they lie along the great turnpike from Edinburgh, by Lauder, Melrose, and Jedburgh, the access to manure is now become easy.

For further particulars apply to William Riddell writer to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds and conditions of sale may be seen, and with whom, or Alexander Mein at Greenwells, the proprietor, persons willing to make a private bargain may commune.

Mr Mein will show the grounds.

To Farmers, Graziers, and other Dealers in Black Cattle and Sheep.

**THOSE** parts of the Estate of ABERTARFF, in the county of Inverness, comprehending the district from the water of Tarff and Garrison of Fort Augustus, to the march with Invergarry, on both sides the water of Oich, being at present out of lease, are to be LET, and entered to at the term of next Whitunday, either in whole or by such lots or divisions, and for such terms of endurance as may be agreed on, not exceeding 19 years.

The estate consists of the following farms and grazings, viz. Inishnacloch, with the grazings of Glentarf; Coulachy and Kyrie, with their extensive grazings, to the top of the hill of Corryarrick; the two Aberchaladers, with the grazings of Glenbuch; the lands of Leek, A-chandarrochs, Petmean and Camgaddy, with their respective grazings.

The lower grounds are warm and kindly for croft, and there is a lime quarry in the heart of the estate. They are remarkable safe wintering for black cattle, with a great extent of pasture in the higher grounds, calculated either for black cattle or sheep. There is a ready communication to the south country markets by the military road passing through the estate, by which the droves from Sky and Kintail, and other northern districts, are driven to the southward; and three annual trysts have lately been established at Fort Augustus.

Such as intend to become tacksmen, may transmit their proposals in writing, betwixt and the 20th January next, specifying the particular lands they offer for, with the rent and terms of endurance of the lease they desire, to Major James Frazer of Belladrum, by Inverness, or to James Frazer writer to the signet at Edinburgh; and their offers shall be determined on betwixt and 20th of February next; such as are not then accepted of, will be concealed if required.—It is expected that the proposals will specify what rent will be given for a seven or nine years lease, and how much more upon any longer endurance, not exceeding 19 years.

## Sale of a Brewery in Dunbar.

TO be SOLD by voluntary public roup, upon Thursday the 8th of January 1784, between the hours of four and five afternoon, within the house of Mr Larimer innkeeper in Dunbar.

All and Hail these HOUSES lying upon the North Side of the High Street of Dunbar, belonging to THOMAS ROBERTSON, and consisting of a Brew-house, Store-house, a large House of three stories, occupied as a granary or malt-loft, &c. cellar below the same, a stable with stalls for three horses, and a hay-loft above; together also with the hail fixed and unfixed Brewing Looms and Utensils belonging to the said brewery, in which there is a convenient reservoir of excellent fresh water, fit to supply the whole works.

The purchaser's entry to the subjects will be upon the day of sale, and as they are in good repair, the brewing business may be immediately begun and carried on.

For further particulars, and for inspection of the progress of writs, which are clear, application may be made to John Tait town-clerk of Dunbar, or to Mr Robertson, the proprietor, at Gleghorn, near North Berwick.

## Upset Price Reduced.

SALE OF THE

## ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON.

In the Stewartry of Kirkcubright.—In Whole or in Lots.  
TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 14th of January 1784, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon.

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the parishes of Bute, Renwick, and united parishes of Gellston and Kelton, and Stewartry of Kirkcubright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres Scots measure, whereof there are 1692 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture. Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three years. The present rent of the estate is about 1000 l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, sea-shells, slesch, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Histon on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty-shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upset-price of the estate, if exposed altogether, is proposed to be only 23,000 l. Sterling.

If the estate is not sold in cumulo, it will be exposed in lots as follows, viz.

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackbelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Glenhinnoch, and Mill of Auchincruir, the present free rent whereof is about 780 l.; upset price to be 18,700 l.

NOTA.—This lot includes the mansion-house, and all the natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the rest of the estate; rent 20 l.; upset price to be 470 l.

LOT III.—The Farm of Caigton; rent 200 l.; upset price to be 4700.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accountant in Edinburgh, or at James Bailie in the Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

## SALE OF LANDS

IN THE COUNTIES OF WIGTON AND KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be sold by voluntary roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th of January next, betwixt five and six afternoon, The following LANDS, belonging to Nathaniel Agnew of Ochiltrie, Esq. lying in the Stewartry of Kirkcubright, viz.

PARCEL I. The Lands of Cairloch, Craigour, and Blackmark, lying in the parish of Dalry, at present in the proprietor's natural possession. When last in lease, these lands were let at 120 l. Sterling.

II. The Lands of Fingland, in the same parish, presently under lease for 18 years to run from Whitunday 1784, at the rent of 70 l. Sterling. These two parcels hold blench of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books 400 l. Scots.

III. The Lands of Cornharrow and Corlex, in the same parish, at present under lease for 18 years to run from Whitunday 1784, at the rent of 45 l. Sterling. These lands hold blench of the Crown, and are rated in the cess-books at 150 Scots.

AS ALSO,

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 17th of February next, within the house of James M'Colm vintner in Wigton, at four o'clock afternoon, the following LANDS belonging to Mr Agnew, lying in the shire of Wigton, viz.

PARCEL I. The Lands of CHANG, in the parish of Mochrum, under lease for 18 years from Whitunday 1784, at the rent of 44 l. Sterling; holding blench of the Crown, and rated in the cess-books at 133 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots of valuation.

II. The Lands of ALTIERY, in the same parish, under lease at 45 l. Sterling, which expires at Whitunday 1786. These lands hold blench of the Crown, and are valued at 95 l. Scots.

III. The Lands of CULMALZIE and KIRRIELIAN, in the parish of Kirkcraen, paying at present 115 l. Sterling of rent, by two leases, which expire in 1784 and 1786. These lands hold feu of the Crown, for payment of 1 l. 4 s. 6 d. Sterling, and are rated at 153 l. 18 s. 8 d. Scots valued rent. They are completely inclosed and subdivided. There are houses on the lands for two separate farms, in good order.

IV. The Lands of AIRLIES, lying contiguous to Culmalzie, in the same parish, under lease to run for fourteen years from Whitunday 1784, at the rent of 40 l. Sterling, holden feu of the Crown for payment of 11 s. 3 d. 8-12ths Sterling yearly, and are rated in the cess-books at 76 l. 16 s. Scots.

The whole lands are improvable. Chang and Altiery lie convenient for improvement by lime and shells from the adjacent Bay of Luce. Culmalzie and Kirrielian lie near the burgh of Wigton, and the harbour of Bladenock, where lime and shells are to be easily had.—There have been considerably advanced rents offered for these lands.

For further particulars, apply to William Macconel writer in Wigton, or to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds, the current leases, and a plan of the lands, and to whom any person wanting to know the upset prices, or inclining to make a private bargain may apply.